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PRICE TWO CENTS.

HE URGES THE RECOGNITION OF CUBA'S INDEPENDENCE,

Woodman in the House Introduces Resolutions Regarding Macco's Death-Cleveland's Policy of Inaction Likely to Prevail in Congress for the Present.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15,-State Department officials still profess to be entirely without official nformation regarding the death of Antonio Maceo, the Cuban General, and to know nothing whatever about the matter except what they obtain from the newspapers. As far as can be learned the consular offices in Havana have not been instructed to investigate the facts or to report them to the Government. A great many informal requests have been made at the de-partment by Congressmen for information, but they are met with the same profession of ignorance, and it seems that the killing of Macco is a matter about which the State Department

contends it has no right to make official inquiry. The resolution introduced by Senator Call providing for a Senate investigation would necessitate a trip to Havana by the members of the committee.

A member of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate said to-day that it was imposaible to get any official facts as to the status of the war, and he thinks it quite likely that Sec-retary Oiney will evade a direct and frank reo the resolution of Senator Morgan, passed by the Senate to-day, calling for all the information in possession of the State Department, including the facts upon which the Secretary made his special report to accompany the President's message to Congress. The information, including Gen. Lee's reports, will probably be withheld, he says, on the ground that its publication would be "incompatible with the public interests."

The regular meeting of the Foreign Affairs Committee will take place to-morrow, when the Call resolution providing for an investigation of the manner of Maceo's death and the Cameron resolution, declaring the independence of Cuba, together with the various other resolutions on different phases of the question, may come up for discussion. But there is not likely to be action on any of them. Senator Sherman, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, makes no concealment of his opposition to action of any sort at this time, and there is no doubt that his influence has been exerted effectually among his colleagues in the Senate in behalf of the policy of non-action.

The opposition of the Chairman of the For-eign Affairs Committees of both Houses is all that prevents the passage of a vigorous joint resolution endorsing and supporting Cuba's cause. It is the plan of Senator Sherman, Speaker Reed, Representative Hitt, and the others who control legislation on this subject to follow the advice of the President's message and wait for something to turn up. The President himself has demonstrated that he has no fear of important action by Congress, as he has gene on a ducking trip that will probably last until after Congress adjourns for the holiday recess, and he is without doubt hopeful that when the members reassemble the Appropriation bills and other routine business will press so closely on the time of both Houses that resolutions as to Cuba will be kept in check.

Another phase of the Cuban question that may be discussed at to-morrow's meeting of the Foreign Relations Committee is involved in the paragraph of the President's message, which reads as follows:

"Whatever circumstances may arise our policy and our interests would constrain us to object to the acquisition of the island or an interference with its control by any other power."

As one Senator put it to-day, the question to and wait for something to turn up. The Presi-

terference with its control by any other power."

As one Senator put it to-day, the question to

be discussed is:
"Will public sentiment in the United States
justify the application of the Monros doctrine
to the possessions of Spain upon the American
continent?" justify the application of the Monroe doctrine to the possessions of Spain upon the American continent?"

There is said to be a sentiment in the minds of some of the Senators friendly to the Cuban cause, favorable to submitting a proposition declaring the existence of a provisional government in Cuba and following it with a demand upon Spain to arbitrate or to withdraw from Cuba. This sentiment has not crystalized into definite form, but has been discussed freely, and many Senators believe that the proposition would be warmly endorsed by public sentiment throughout the United States.

The resolution offered in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Morgan (Dem. Ala.), requesting the President to furnish copies of the papers relating to the condition of affairs in Cuba, particularly as to the Competitor case, was taken up today.

Speaking of the President's annual message on the subject of Cuba. Mr. Morgan said that it was of the moat impressive importance as a statement of the leading facts, and that he had not heard that Spain controverted any of the President's statements. He condemned "the cruciand inhuman butcherv" practised by the Spaniards, and said that if the United States wanted to stop a war of annihilation and extermination. It had no time to lose, Congress, he said, should not hesitate to declare, for the reasons stated in the President's message, that the independence of Cuba was recognized.

The people and the property of the island

message, that the independence of Coba was recognized.

The people and the property of the island were, he declared, the prey of commissioned gaerrillas, who had become robbers, cutthroats, assassins, and pirates, and an end must be put to the saturnalla of blood and fire.

In commenting on the President's message, Mr. Morgan said it was remarkable that the President assamed that the issue between Cuba and Shain was "Independence or extermination." The President had warned Spain that the time for decisive action was near at hand, and if he should now say that the time had arrived, the American people would sustain him.

American citizens of Cuba had rights no.

hand, and if he should now say that the time had arrived, the American people would sustain him.

American citizens of Cuba had rights under the law of nations which the courts of the United States and of all neutral countries would protect and enforce—even in spite of onposition from the President, if he should onposition from the President, if he should onpose them. The United States Government would be in the most humiliating state of innocuous desuetude if it extended no helping hand to the sufferers in Cuba, and if it refused to forbid further devastation and death which a cruel Government was now inflicting. After quoting some paragraphs from the President's message, Mr. Morgan asserted that Congress had never received a stronger or more moving statement of facts than had been thus selemnly laid before the political and warmaking department of the theoremment.

Mr. Morgan went on to discuss the case of American citizens santenced to death in the Competitor case, and spoke of the United States as standing by and witnessing a tragedy because interference would be perilous and injurious to certain business interests. If the United States were to intervene at all, he would prefer open war. And he would vote for a resolution to that effect, his justification being the laws of nations as he understood them and the feeling that he entertained for those who litted up their appealing hands and called for help against aprailing crueity and misrule. No State in Spanish rule in Cuba. The United States, he declared, had no alternative but the single choice lestween the endless repet tion of the terrible evils portraved by the President in his message had instill, english and christian civilization.

At the close of Mr. Morgan's speech, which was read from manuscript, the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Woodman (Rev. III.), introduced in the

Agreed to.

Mr. Woodman (Rep., Ill.), introduced in the House to-day a joint resolution "directing the President to act in Cuban affairs," as follows:

"Whereas, The people of the United States have learned with profound sorrow of the murder of Gen. Antonio Macco, second in command of the armies of the republic of Cuba, and the murder of members of his staff, by a detachment of Soanish troops, while Gen. Macco and his staff were keeping an aprointment for conference under a flag of truce; and "Whereas, The President having falled to carry out the whese of the people of the United States as expressed by their senators and Representatives in Congress, but, on the contrary, having in his annual message submitted to Congress ou the 7th day of December, 1896, given us no adequate idea of an intention to carry out the will of the people of the United States, but making an argument in favor of Spanish butchers on the island of Cuba, and in support of the alleged known of the Spanish nation; therefore, be it "Reseited By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that the President be and he is hereby directed to express to the forcer ment of Spain, through its anthorized of warfare pursued by its forces in the and sepecially of the means resorted to in the murder of Gen, Antonio Macco.

"Reseived, That the President is hereby directed to recognize the Republic of Cuba as Mr. Woodman (Rep., Ill.), introduced in the

an independent State, and to accord said Re-public of Cuba all the rights and privileges in the ports and in the territory of the United States as are enjoyed by the most favored na-MORGAN READY FOR WAR.

States as are enjoyed by the most lavored matter.

"Hesolved. That the President be and he is hereby directed to demand of the Government of Spain, through its official representatives, that all armed forces of Spain be at once withdrawn from the Island of Cuba and its ports, and to take such steps as may be necessary to enforce such demand."

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The resolution offered by Senator Morgan resterday requesting the President to communicate to the Senato papers regarding the condition of Cuba was agreed to.

STIRRED BY MACEO'S DEATH. The Council of Cuban Revolutionary Clubs'

Appeal to Cubann, The New York Council of Cuban Revolutionary Clubs in this city issued yesterday the fotlowing manifesto to the Cubans with regard to

the death of Antonio Maceo: "The Spanish people, moved by a ferocious sentiment of vengeance, give themselves up, in these moments, to unbridled for at the news of the Cuban hero's death, in whom were typified the unextinguishable aspiration of the people of Cuba for their independence, and the constancy, the valor and devotion the Cubans have displayed in their efforts to secure it, and in their wild frenzy, the Spanish people have imagined that that blow, struck by a helnous crime against the cause of independence, is de-

crime against the cause of independence, is decisive and will establish anew in our country
the bated Spanish domination.
"In view of the enemy's attitude, and the hopes
that we cherished that destiny might preserve
for our country the noble heart and galant arm
of the unconquered general, whose figure the
world shall now surround with the double halo
of hero and martyr, having given place to
horror and indignation in our conscience by the
vile means employed to subdue our chief, we
believe it our most immediate duty to oppose
to the delirious confidence of the Spaniards the
unconquerable firmness of the Cubans; to make
known to Spain, who imagines the end of the
revolution that will forever emancipate us from
her yoke to be near, because one of ner mest
powerful arms, accustemed to lead her triumphant march, has fallen in glorious
struggle, and to proclaim to this noble
American people, that shares our aspirations and stands ready to lend us its
efficacious aid, that the Cuban people, whether
weeping over their most cherished heroes, or
hoping that death shall respect them, till they
shall have achieved the great and generous end
for which our valiant leaders fight, will persevere with unswerving determination in the
same sentiment that has led them to the sacrifor which our valiant leaders fight, will persevere with unswerving determination in the same sentiment that has led them to the sacrifice of life and riches, and are resolved to realize, at any cost, the independence of their native land.

"A noble heart and resolved to realize the same sentiment of their native land.

lize, at any cost, the independence of their native land.

"A noble heart and a group of fervent patriots, though situated in distant shores, at the same time, felt the necessity of giving expression to the emotions that thrill every Cuban heart in this hour of sorrow by making a new and sweet sacrifice on the altar of their country.

"Let us accept this course as the path marked for our patriotism. Let every Cuban family reaffirm their warm devotion to the cause of independence by forwarding to our brethren now struggling on the fields of battle, as a cheering voice from every home and as a new proof of our close union in the common cause, at least one rifle, with which, a new arm, also ready to fall in glorious death before yielding, shall respond to the supreme and final effort and to the presumptuous confidence of the Spanish people."

ASSASSINATION DENIED.

Some Spanish Official Remarks on the Kill-WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.-The Spanish lega-

tion here furnishes the following translation of a cablegram received to-night: "MADRID, Dec. 15.

To Spanish Minister, Washington:
"Maceo's death took place in loyal fight at-Punta Brava, and was caused by our soldiers' bullets. This is proved by the letter written by bullets. This is proved by the letter written by
the son of Maximo Gomez, in which he says
that he killed himself in order not to abandon
the body of his General. The handwriting of
the letter has been verified, and also every detail of the fight, time, and circumstances when
Macco and the son of Gomez were wounded.
All these details have been published in Europe in telegrams from both Spanish and foreign correspondents.

eign correspondents.

The legation attached to the cablegram a note saying that the Spanish legation at Washington hopes to discover the origin of the report of Macco's assassination and to trace it to a certain Cuban resident in Jacksonville."

The note further says that the presence in Jacksonvills of several newspaper correspondents at the time of the reported assassination of Macco "explains the wide circulation of the slander."

DISGUSTED WITH WEYLER.

While Havana Chaers for the General

MADRID, Dec. 15,-The dissatisfaction with apace here. The Ministerial papers complain about his returning to Havana to receive an undeserved ovation instead of vigorously pursuing deserved ovation instead of vigorously pursuing the insurgents in the province of Pinar del Rio. Other papers resent Gen. Weyler's alleged suppression of telegrams recording the ovations to Major Cirajeda upon the receipt of the news that his command had defeated a largely superior force of insurgents and killed their leader, Macco. This action is attributed to jealousy on the nart of Gen. Weyler, who, the papers say, desires to have no one share with him the boner of suppressing the insurrection.

Credible rumors are current that the Government is not at all satisfied with tien. Weyler's ment is not at all satisfied with Gen. Weyler's administration of the civil and military affairs, and that if the situation in Cuba does not shortly improve. Gen. Marin, at present Governor of Porto Rico, will be substituted in his roles.

Aldermen Want Something Done for Cubi The following petition was signed by the members of the Board of Aldermen yesterday; To the Congress of the United States:
"We, the undersigned citizens of the United

States, do most respectfully petition your honorable body to use your influence to stop the barbarities and inhumanities now being practiced upon the people of Cuba by the monarchy of Spain.

"The civilized world stands aghast at the atrocities committed there under the guise of law, many of which were committed upon citizens of this country and therefore call for intervention on its part, and do respectfully pray that the Congress of the United States take cognizance of the fact that war is now being waged in Cuba, that the people thereof may enjoy political freedom and that the people of Cuba in their efforts for success have the sympathy and best wishes of the people of the United States." barbarities and inhumanities now being prac-

Willing to Fight for Cuba.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Dec. 15.-The local militia ompany last night adopted a resolution pledging itself to upnoid any action taken by the United States Government in regard to the re-

United States Government in regard to the reported assassination of Gen. Macco, and volunteering its services if necessary to resort to
arms to uphold such action.

Pour Hurson, Mich. Dec. 15.—Cuban sympathizers in this city have organized. At a
meeting behind closed doors last night military
officers were elected and twenty-six names enrolled as privates for active service in the Cuban
army. The organizer of the company is an attorney of this city, and the officers and men are
members or ex-members of the National Guard.

New Yorkers Who Want to Fight in Cuba A number of sympathizers with the Cuban insurgents gathered at Owen's Hotel, 220 West Eighteenth street, last evening and determined Eighteenth street, has evening and determined to organize a company of 100 men to assist the struggling Cubana. A list of volunteers was cruciated and thirty men signed it. They are headed by James P. Cavanagh, 271 Broadway, and all of them say they are ready to go to Cuba as soon as the reports of Macco's assassination are verified. They want both money and volunteers.

To Protest Against Masco's Assassination A meeting of the members of St. Mark's 1.1coum will be held at St. Mark's M. E. Church in West Fifty-third street, on Friday evening of this week to protest against the crueity and treachery of the Spanish Government in the assassination of Gen. Autonio Macen. A number of clergymen familiar with the existing conditions in Cuba will talk of the progress of the war and deliver culogies on the dead Cuban (inneral.

The Three Friends Sees Of Key West. KEY WEST, Fia., Dec. 15. It is reported the Three Friends passed this port about 12 o'clock to-ds , heading southwest. She could be seen plainty, it is said, from the top of the City Hall building, standing close into the reef. She was under a full head of steam.

FUEL GASGRANTRECALLED

BURIED IN ALD. OLCOTT'S MUNICI PAL OWNERSHIP COMMITTEE,

He Says He Isn't a Bit Honester Than the Aldermen Who Voted for It-Mayor Giving a Hearing on the Resolution When the Board's Messenger Came and Got It.

The Aldermen recelled from the Mayor resterday their resolution purporting to grant to the Consumers' Fuel Gas Company permission to tear up the streets and lay pipes. The Mayor was giving a public hearing on the resolution when messenger from the Board appeared and said that that body wanted the resolution back again for reconsideration.

"That settles it," said Mayor Strong, and the hearing closed abruptly.

Alderman Goodwin led off in the Aldermen's meeting with a resolution demanding the recall of the resolution, but Alderman Goodman's substitute to defer the recall until after the hearing in the Mayor's office prevailed.

"I think the President of the Board ought to go to the hearing and explain to the Mayor how he figures it that the franchise is worth \$10,000,000," said Alderman Noonan.

"You attend to your business and I will at tend to mine," retorted Mr. Jeroloman. Alderman Goodman said that a dastardly attempt had been made to smirch the honor of the members of the Board,

"I am in favor of a thorough investigation of the whole matter," he said, "because the mind of the public has been poisoned by false reports and insinuations of wrongdoing on the part of those members who voted in favor of granting this franchise."

Alderman Olcott said that he had roted against the grant because he was in favor of municipal ownership of gas plants. "If municipal ownership were impossible," he said, "I should be in favor of passing just such a franchise as this Board gave to the Consumers' Gas Company. I want to say right here that I

Gas Company. I want to say right here that I think the gentlemen in this Board who voted for the franchise have since been the victims of a most cruel and dastardly libel. I desire to say that I do not consider myself one bit more honest than the Aldermen who voted for it."

Meanwhile somebody had rent the messenger to the Mayor's office to get the resolution back. When this was discovered there was an uproar. A dozen Aldermen demanded recognition. Alderman Goodman was finally heard to say that it was not the intention of the Board to notify the Mayor of its action until after the Mayor's public hearing was over.

until after the Mayor's public hearing was over.

Immediately another messenger was sent post haste to overtake the first, but he was too late. The Mayor had delivered up the resolution, and when it was returned Alderman Goodman's motion to reconsider the vote by which it was passed and refer it to Alderman Olcott's special committee on municipal ownership of gas plants, was unanimously adopted. It is not likely that the resolution will remerge very soon.

At the Mayor's hearing Milo M. Belding. President of the Consumers' Company, said that the company would have no monopoly because there was nothing to prevent the Board of Aldernen from granting the same privilege to any other corporation.

o any other corporation.

James P. Campbell, counsel for the company, said:
"We offered no money to the Aldermen, and
we have no money to speni for snything except that which is strictly legal. You, Mr.
Mayor, have a perfect right to sign this franculse."

"Then you don't agree with the Corporation Counsel?" asked the Mayor.
"I do not." replied Mr. Campbell.
"H'm." said the Mayor.
A man with fuel gas to offer very cheap couldn't get a hearing. A rival fuel gas company was heard briefly and so were some citizens speaking as individuals.
At yeaterday's meeting of the Gas Commission eight bids for lighting the streets with gas and six for lighting with electricity were received. The bids were about the same as those of last year. They will be tabulated and considered at the next meeting of the Commis-

TRADE UNION WITH CANADA

considered at the next meeting of the Commis

Special Canadian Euroy, Perhaps-Mckinley Would Meet Laurier Half Way. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- It is the opinion of many public men at the capital that the approaching visit of Sir Richard Cartwright, the Prime Minister of Canada, to Washington and Canton will be followed by an arrangement to days. have here a permanent representative of the Dominion Government. Mr. Laurier, the present Prime Minister, it is said, regards it as quite as important to have an agent in Washington Gen. Weyler's conduct of affairs in Cuba grows | Pauncefote is required to attend to the business of Great Britain and all her colonies, and cannot devote the time and the attention to the interests of Canada that their growing impor-

tance deserves. It has been proposed several times in Canada to ask from the Crown the appointment of a special envoy to the United States who shall have nothing to do but to attend to the business of Canada. Such an agent would be received by the President and recognized by the Depart ment of State in the regular manner, and it is believed that efforts to secure the appointment of a conspicuous Canadian for this duty are already in progress. The envoy would be selected

ready in progress. The envoy would be selected and paid by the Dominion Government, but would bear a commission and credentials from Queen Victoria.

The President-elect has never made a public announcement of views upon the Canadian question. His intimate friends are not so reticent, and from their utterances it is inferred that he will cheerfully meet the Canadians half way in negotiations to promote the friendship and commerce of the two countries. The chief questions of controversy between Canada and the United States are: Customs dues at the border; the bonded car privilege upon Canadian railways, which obtain much of their traffic from the United States; the enlargement and control of the water ways; the rights and privileges of faheries in both the lakes and the ocean, and quarantine regulations. The Prime Minister of Canada has declared his willingness to "throw all these questions into the same pot," as Mr. Bisine once suggested, and settle them together. He is willing to wipe out all the custom houses on the border, to give American fishermen and Canadian fishermen the same rights and privileges, and grant American capitalists concessions to improve the canals and navigable channels on the Canadian side of the border on equal terms with the oithzers of this own country, provided that the fewcanals and navigable channels on the Canadian side of the border on equal terms with the citizens of his own country, provided that the Government of the United States will do the same. In other words, Mr. Laurier would like to make the commercial relations between the United States and Canada in all respects as free as they are between the States of this Union. This is what he means when he uses the term "con is what he means when he uses the term "com-mercial union," and if his actions were carried out the result would be equivalent to commer-cial annexation.

BURNING FOR A HEEK.

Long-Smouldering Fire Dors \$1,500 Damage in Dr. Spann's House.

Smoke having been noticeable for several days in the house of Dr. J. H. Spann at 102 West Seventy-fourth street, an employee of the company which put in the kitchen range was sent for on Monday and an examination of the range was made. The workman was unable to find the cause of the smoke, and continued his examination yesterday. While he was still at work examining the flue a puff of smoke burst through the floor of the library, which is over

Firemen were summoned, and their axes were soon at work upon the library floor, which was found to be completely undermined by fire. It appears that a dejective flue, the suspected source of the smoke, was to blame, and apparently a slow fire had been burning in the floor under the library and over the kitchen for the mast week.

floor under the library and over the kitchen for the mast week.

The timbers of the floor and their supports were blackened by thre, and the axes of the floemen passed through the burned wood as readily as if it were paper.

About a thousand dollars damage was done to the floor, while the chemical apparatus of the fleemen did three or four hundred dollars additional damage to Dr. Spann's inbrary. The firemen considered it remarkable that he undermined floor had even held the weight of the furniture in the library. Dr. Spann is fully insured.

The Bullet That Killed Macco! Was not more deadly in its effect than the cough or cold that will probably kill you, unless quickly sured by hiker's Expectorant - 4de. COUNTY COMMITTEE SOLID.

Platt Men Control Every District Convention-Police Suppress Thornton. Delegates to the Republican County Committee of 1807 were elected last night. There are 215 of them, and not one was chosen by antiorganization votes. The Platt-Lauterbach men

controlled every Convention. There were contests between leaders of racions within the organization and men who have heretofore been opposed to the administration of the party's affairs by Edward Lauterbach profited by these differences to secure some members of the County Committee, although it is understood that they will be organization

men henceforth. Among these are Lloyd Collis, James Yearance, John S. Wise, and Walter R. Benjamin, in the Twenty-ninth district. There are three factions of the organization in that district, and there were five tickets voted at the Convention. The names of the four men mentioned were on all these tickets, as was that of President Lauterbach of the County Committee. The five were elected by a unanimous vote, although the four really represented the minority

element in the district. The strongest of the organization factions were led by Simon Hess and Quarantine Com-missioner Palmer. Hess was defeated himself, but his followers succeeded in electing four of the five original Platt men on each ticket. Palmer's ticket had one man on it who got through, William C. Buchanan, who was on that ticket.

er's ticket had one man on it who got through, William C. Buchanan, who was on that ticket. made provision for his defeat by securing election from the Twenty-second assembly district. The liveliest Convention was held in the Twenty-fifth district, at 17 West Twenty-fourth street. The light there was to prevent the return of State Committeeman Amass Thornton to the County Committee, and it was successful. The fight was led by George R. Manchester, Secretary of the County Committee. Manchester and Thornton were rival candidates for Chairman of the Convention.

The hall was filled with a howling mob of partisans of both sides. Police Capt. Chapman and seventy-five patrolmen were there, and were needed there. Thornton objected to the roll as made up by the County Committee. He said it contained the names of four officeholders. Manchester beat him for Chairman by 59 votes to 54.

Both tried to take the chair, Thornton declaring that he had a majority of votes legally east. Capt. Chapman suppressed Amass. Thornton and his friends wouldn't vote for delegates and held a rump Convention, which elected a contesting delegation.

There was a contest in the Second district, in which the faction led by Denis Shea defeated that led by W. H. Kilboy by 43 to 27. In the Thirteenth, which has been an anti-Piatt district for two years, Deputy Tax Commissioner Miller, the anti-Piatt leader, was badly beaten by the Piatt men led by Herman Joveshof.

The fight in the Twenty-third district was between the two Platt factions, one led by Misson. McKee was defeated by 91 to 89.

In the Thirty-first district Siles C. Croft's ticket beat Alfred R. Page's by 130 votes to 85.

The Conventions in the Fourth, Fifth, and twenty-eighth districts adopted resolutions favoring the election of Thomas C. Platt as United States Senator.

In the Eleventh district Robert A. tereacen, the veteran leader, has voluntarily retired. It

United States Senator.
In the Eleventh district Robert A. Greacen, the veteran leader, has voluntarily retired. It was said last night that he will be succeeded by Vice-President John P. Windolph of the Board of Alderway Vice-President John P. Windelph of the Board of Aldermen.

The new County Committee will organize on the third Thursday of January.

William Brookfield and his friends at their meeting held at the State Club on Monday night, it was said yesterday, decided to begin the work of organizing their proposed anti-Platt Republican County Committee in the second week of January. Mr. Brookfield left yesterday for Canton, O., to have a talk with President-elect McKinley.

UNION LEAGUE'S CHOATE ROOM,

Ciub Will Work at Albany-Parkhuret Will Bushwhack Up the State,

The Union League Club Republicans who favol Foreph H. Choate for United States Senator propose, it was made known yesterday, to carry the fight right into Albany. It has been determined to appoint a committee of fifty anti-Platt Republicans, most of them belonging to the Union League Club, to carry on the work at Albany. Every member of this committee of fifty is expected to go to Albany and labor with the 151 Republicans who will make up the joint caucus of the Assembly and the Senate which is to name the successor to David B. Hill. Prest. dent Horace Porter of the Union League Club is to name the committee of fifty, and the full list, it is expected, will be ready within a few

Mr. Choate was asked yesterday what he had the City Vigilance League of his election to the United States Senate. He replied :

"I am not in sympathy with any personal at-"Do you sympathize with Dr. Parkhurst's attack on the Republican organization?"

"I do not approve of attacks on any individual

or on anything in this connection," Mr. Choate or on anything in this connection," Mr. Choate replied.

Dr. Parkhurst, it was ascertained last night, proposes to engage in a mud-slinging campaign against Mr. Platt all over the State. It was even made known that he is now preparing a personal attack on Mr. Platt which he is to send throughout the State. The McKinley League, Milholland's organization, is to be the channel through which this personal attack is to be disseminated. In many of the Assembly and Sehate districts Milholland has a scattering organization still known as the McKinley League, and its members are expected to peddle the personal attack on Mr. Platt and also to get it into as many of the country newspapers as possible.

The Willis faction in the Republican organization in Brooklyn yesterday organized a boom for Mr. Choate for the Senatorship, Last night the First Ward Association, which is in Mr. Willis's special ballwick, adopted a resolution favoring Mr. Choate's candidary.

"If we send Mr. Choate to Washington," one of his admirers said, "we shall have another Charles Sumner in the United States Senate."

Mr. Willis is acxious to have the Senatorship made an issue at the primaries to-morrow night, and, under his instructions, Mr. Choate will be endorsed by some of the district associations. It is said that the fourteen Assemblymen from Kings county have been poiled and that six have expressed their preference for Mr. Choate.

The battle at the primaries to-morrow night will be a red-hot one. County Clerk Jacob Worth and Sheriff Buttling, who represent the Platt wing in the party, are making the fight purely on local lines and don't intend to let the Senatorial question be injected into the controversy. The Willis faction in the Republican organi-

CUSTOM HOUSE RETRENCHMENT.

Dismissals Coming and a \$100,000 Saving

Secretary Carlisle in midsummer directed that the expenses of the New York Custom House should be reduced. Several reports were forwarded to the Secretary, and eventually the whole matter was turned over to Special Treasury Agent Cross, who was to tell in what departments the retrenchment should take place. Meantime Collector Kilbreth has not filled the vacancies caused by deaths, removals, and resignations in the various departments, and in this way some money has been saved. Special Treas-

urv Agent Cross has about finished his report, and it will soon be in the hands of Secretary Carlisie.

Although no official information could be obtained yesterday, it was ascertained that Secretary Carlisie will be asked to lop off the heads of about 200 special laborers who have been hired by the assistant weighers in Surveyor McGuire's department at 40 cents an hour. It is also likely that about forty night inspectors who have been engaged on special duty will be dismissed if it can be demonstrated that there is no further use for them on special assignments. Secretary Carlisie believed that the expenses of the New York Custom Homes should be cut down \$100,000. The reductions contemplated and the omission to fill vacancies will probably accomplish this.

KILLED AT THE GRAND CENTRAL, A Mon Run Over and Mangled in the Annex to the Station.

John Schneider, an employee of the New York Central Railroad, found the mangled body of a man on track 9 of the Grand Central Station a man on track y of the Grand Central Station annex yesterday afternoon. It is supposed that the man was run over by a Tuckahoe train due at the station at 5:63 o'clock.

Both arms and here were missing and the face andbody were so badly mutilated as to be beyond recognition. It is said, however, that the dead man was not an employee of the road. He was about 50 years old and was apparently a laborer.

CHANGED SHIPS AT SEA.

THE GREEN'S CREW CAME IN ON THE YORKTOWN.

Left Their Schooner Drifting Off the Jersey Const-Abandoned Her After Colliding with the Steamer, Which Ran Along By in Answer to a Mistaken Signal,

As the Old Dominion steamer Yorktown, bound from Norfolk and Newport News, was coming up the New Jersey coast yesterday afternoon she signted a three-masted schooner lying to about two miles off Deal Beach. When she got a little closer it was seen that the schooner was flying a signal of distress. Capt. Dole of the Yorktown, who was at luncheon, was notifled and went up to the pilot house. He ran his ship along by the schooner in order to hail her. He couldn't quite make out what the schooner Captain said, but gathered that he wanted only a tow. The schooner, which proved to be the Grace K. Green, carried foresail, mainsail, jib, spanker, and forestaysail. There was a heavy sea running and a twenty-five-mile wind was blowing. Seeing that the schooner was not apparently in distress, Capt. Dole kept on his way

to New York. After he had gone about a mile he decided that he had done wrong in leaving the schooner without ascertaining just what was wrong with her. So he turned around and went back. He hailed again as the Yorktown went along by the schooner and threw a heaving line but it missed. The schooner was coming up on the wind on the starboard tack under the steamer's stern. Capt. Dole stopped the Yorktown to let the schooner come along, when suddenly, he savs, the schooner's Captain luffed right up.

savs, the schooner's Captain luffed right up. Capt. Dole couldn't get ahead in time to keen clear of the schooner, in the heavy roll of the sea, and the schooner hooked her starboard anchor in the steamer's port bulwarks. As she dragged along the buwsprit cangut and was carried away, with all the headgear.

The schooner's erew ran across her deck excitedly when they saw the impending mishap, and the steamer's passengers, who had been watching the proceedings, started back as the two vessels came together. When they struck, four of the schooner's crew jumped to the deck of the steamer. They were John Long, the second mate, and Tem Johnson, Anton Andersen, and John Miller, seamen. All landed safely except Miller. His right leg was caught between the schooner's cathead and the bulwark of the steamer, and was terribly crushed.

and John Miller, seamen. All landed safely except Miller. His right leg was caught between the schooner scathead and the bulwark of the steamer, and was terribly crushed.

As the schooner fell away the anchor remained fast in the steamer's side and the anchor chain ran out to its full length of ninety fathoms. Then it snapped off and fell into the sea, tearing the anchor and part of the Yorktown's bulwarks away. In a few moments a small boat put out from the schooner with four men in it. They were Charles W. Frisbee, Captain: Edgar Frisbee, first mate: Peter Cordail, cook, and Joseph Olien, seaman. They were picked up by the Yorktown, which proceeded on her way to the city. The schooner was left drifting about under her resfed sails, with a cat and dog on board.

Capt. Frisbee explained that the hoisting of a signal of distress was a mistake. He intended to ask only for a tow, but the signal was put up with the union down. The schooner had lost her fibtopsail and flying fib early in the morning, so that she was unable to make her way up the coast in the gale. She was not in danger until after the collision, when he thought best to leave her. The schooner was laden with coal and was bound for New Haven. She left Philadelphia on Saurday and made good weather of it until Monday night, when the wind got stronger about midnight.

Miller, the seaman whose leg was crushed, was carried into the smoking room of the Yorktown does not carry a surgeon, but a passenger named Holloway made a ligature and succeeded in partly stopping the flow of blood. When the steamer got into her dock, at 90 clock last night, an ambulance was called from the Hudson Street Hospital and the surgeon dressed the injury. The leg was completely crushed from the kneet to the ankle, and will have to be amputated. Miller was taken to the hospital, which he reached without having lost consolousness at any time. He is 31 years old and a Norwegian.

Capt. Frisbee, Green is a three-masted centre-board schoener, owned by John S. Rond of

and haiting.

The Grace K. Green is a three-masted centre-board schooner owned by John S. Rond of Portsmouth, N. H., where she was built in 1884. The tonnage is 385 and she carries a load of 676 tons of coal.

A Biscuit Peddler, Who Is Stopped by Two Highwaymen, Delivers Up \$100 The Brooklyn police, both mounted and on foot, were scouring the Flatbush woods last night for two men who held up and robbed Edward Hood of 146 Willow street of \$100. Mr. Hood is a salesman for the New York Bis-

cuit Company, and the hold-up occurred when he was driving his wagon through Canarsie lane, near Nostrand avenue, about dusk last Two men, according to his account, emerged from the woods at that point, and when one of

from the woods at that point, and when one of them had seized the horse's head the other drew a revolver and pointing it at his head said: "Come, give us all the stuff you have got." Mr. Hood told them that he had nothing to give up, and politely requested the highwaymen to let him resume his journey. "Now, you may think we're fooling," the man with the revolver said, "but we mean business. This gun is loaded and my friend has another and knows how to use it. I can shoot, too."

With this the fellow discharged his revolver, sending the bullet into the shaft of the wagon. The explosion frightened the horse, and it jumped in the air. It also frightened the biscuit peddier, for when the amoke had cleared off he drew a wad of oils from his pocket and handed it to the robber with the remark:

"That's all I have, with the exception of some small change."

"That's all I have, with the exception of some small change."
"You can keep the change," was the response he got. "Now drive off as quickly as you can. Good day."

The highwaymen then jumped over the fence and re-entered the woods. Mr. Hood notified the first policeman he met and begged him to chase up the robbers. Within a few minutes a general appropriate was arranged but until a significant to the second of the seco chase up the robbers. Within a few minutes a general pursuit was organized, but until a late hour only one suspect had been captured, and the police refused to disclose his identity pending further developments.

Mr. Hood says there was \$100 in the roll of bills. He described one of the highwaymen as 10 years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall, with a dark mustache and dark clothing. He was so much bewlidered, he said, that he could not describe the other one. When some remarks were made which seemed to throw doubt on the story, Mr. Hood pointed to the builet mark in the shaft of his wagon.

HERBERT H. STEELE ACQUITTED. The Man Who Was Accused of Having

Burglar's Tools to His Possession. The trial of Herbert H. Steele on a charge of being in possession of burglars' tools and for complicity in a safe robbery at liath Beach was brought to a close last evening in the County

The prosecution showed that Steele had served a term in the Massachusetts State prison for forgery and that he had been an associate of Burglars Sutton and Loomis, who were cap tured by the Brooklyn police recently and are now serving long terms. In his own behalf Steale testified that the

tools found with him were used in some invenons on which he was engaged. He also said that the dynamite found in his He also said that the dynamite found in his trank was to be used in carrying out a contract for the biasting of rocks in Jamaica Bay preparatory to the building of a boat house. There was a disagreement over the contract, and he threw most of the explosives into the East River. He said he regretted that he did not dispose of the dynamite in the same manner. His meetings with Burglar Sutton, he said.

was to discuss the construction of a miniature race track to be used in pool rooms.

The case was given to the jury at 5 P. M. The jury was out until after midnight, when they brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Dr. Funk After Bistriet Attorney Backus, The Rev. Dr. Funk insists that District Attorney Foster L. Backus of Brooklyn has neglected his duty in the enforcement of the Raines law, and yesterday he said that the temperance or-gunization with which he is connected would probably prefercharges against him and ask for his removal from office.

POPULIST MAYOR IN LYNN.

He Receives Congratulations from Mr. Boston, Dec. 15,-The last of the municipal elections in Massachusetts were held to-day. The most surprising result came in Lynn, where Walter L. Ramsdell, a silver Democrat and Populist, was elected Mayor by a majority of about 1,700. This was brought about largely by the cut-downs in the local shoe shops since the national election. Ramedell is a newspaper man and has conducted his campaign on the late silver issue. The city of Lynn, after being for no license for several years, also voted for

license for the coming year.

In Boston six Republicans and six Democrats are elected Aldermen. The Common Council is Democratic by a fair majority. License is car-

ried by about 7,000 majority.

The Mayors elected in various cities are: Cambridge, Alvin F. Sartwell, Dem.; Chelsea, Herman W. Pratt, Rep.; Lynn, Walter L. Ramssell, Pop.; Newburyport, Andrew K. Curtis, Dem.; North Adams, Albert C. Hough-ton, Dem.

ton, Dem., North Anams, Albert C. Hough-ton, Dem.
Cambridge and Chelsea vote no license. In Cambridge Clement G. Morgan, colored, was elected to the Board of Aldermen. Morgan was crator at Harvard's last class day, and is the first colored man to be elected Alderman in Massachusetts. Ramsdell, the successful candidate in Lynn. received to-night a congratulatory telegram from William J. Bryan, saying the city had " at last put the right shoe on the right foot."

HE CHOSE TO BE SHOT.

So Pat Coughlin Was Pintoned and Blindfolded, and Met Death Instantly. SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 15.-Pat Coughlin was

executed in Rich county, this State, to-day for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Dawes and Constable Stagg in July, 1895. Coughlin chose shooting as the manner of death. He was pin-ioned, blindfolded, and seated on a chair, and six deputies fired simultaneously, aiming at the heart, over which a piece of white paper was fastened. Every shot pierced the mark, and death was instantaneous.

Coughlin was about 25 years of age, a native of Pennsylvania, came to this State when quite of Pennsylvania, came to this State when quite young, and for some years had been considered a hard character. In July, 1895, he and another young man, Fred George, stole a number of horses and were pursued. For over a week they cluded capture, and several times, when brought to bay, fired upon their pursuers, escaping further into the mountains. They were finally surrounded in a cabin, and when called on to surrender fired repeatedly, killing the two officers named and wounding others before the posse retired. Several days later they were captured 150 miles from the scene of the killing. Both were tried, and Coughlin was sentenced to be shot and George to a life term in the penitentary. Coughlin's execution took place near the spot where the murders were committed in the mountains.

SLEET DRIVEN BY A GALE. December Suddenly Puts On Its Winter: Aspect for Us.

The cyclone, whose vapory banners were first observed by the official cloud-readers two days ago in the lower Mississippi Valley, whirled seaward yesterday morning, somewhere between North Carolina and Virginia, and started spinning up the coast. In its flight from the land it carried the wires away at Hatteras, and the

carried the wires away at Hatteras, and the Weather Bureau was unable last night to tell the force of the wind at the stormy cape. The storm's influence was felt in this neighborhood early yesterday afternoon. It was sucking a chill northeaster into it at 8 o'clock last night, when the anemometer was registering thirty-six miles up on the Manhattan Life tower.

At Block Island the gale was blowing sixty miles. Sleet came siantingly down on the blast about 9:30 o'clock and the sidewalks were dangerous except to the sure-footed. At midnight the gusty power of the gale was registered vividity in the rattle of the sleet on windows facing north and east. It was blowing more than fifty miles at Sandy Hook, and the seas it kicked up in the bay prevented the marine reporters from boarding vesses at Quarantine. We may have a sixty-mile blow when the cyclone is central off New York.

BROKE DR. MULCAHEY'S WINDOWS.

then she and her daughter, it is said, began to annoy the physician as they did last night. The daughter assumed the name of Mulcahey. Almost a year ago she accused a well-known business man who had just been married of

business man who had just been married of having betracel her.
She created a scene at his house and was ar-rested. That night she attempted sujcide by taking poison. She began a suit for \$25,000 damages against the man she accused of betrayal.

The girl is about 22 years old and still retains much of the beauty for which she was noted a year or two ago.

HIS FIVE WIVES IN A ROW. Foster Glazerd Occeat the Array and With-

drew His Pies of Not Guilty. While a jury was being impanelled yesterday n Part III. of the Court of General Sessions to try Clarence F. Foster on a charge of bigamy, foster glanced behind him and saw a bench filled with young women whom he had married. There were five of them in a row, each armed with her marriage certificate. Foster had be leved that only one of them would appear When he saw the row of wives he stood up and

When he saw the row of wives he stood up and said:

"You needn't go on, Judge, I'll plead gullty."
The niea was accepted, and Foster was remanded until Friday for sentence.
Foster is 33 years old and last lived at 48 Clinton place, His wives were Mamie Eliting of Kingston, Maggie Dow of Kingston, Edna Gamble of 250 Gold street, Brooklyn, Belle Dettmar of 212 Rodney street, Williamsburgh, and Emma Le Roy of 6 Lexington avenue. He married Miss Le Roy on Oct. 6 last. Four weeks after marrying her he stole her watch and after marrying her he stole her watch and chain. He then tried to mortgage her plano and was arrested.

STRUCK BY A TIDAL WAFE,

It Fell Upon the Deck of the Bark L. M. Smith and Nearly Enguifed Her. HALIFAX, Dec. 15.-On last Wednesday s idal wave struck the bark L. M. Smith. For a time she was completely helpless and those on board thought the sea, which tossed her around

like a cork, would engulf her.

Capt. Smith says that in his forty years' ex-Capt. Smith says that in his forty years' experience he never saw anything like it.
They were proceeding along in an ordinary
breeze, when the vessel suddenly went down
forward and an immense wave towered above
them and falling on her deck carried away all
her forward gear, starting everything about the
deck and upsetting everything in the cabin.
They were three days clearing away the wreckage.

Capt. Smith was thrown on the deck and had ble right leg injured and had a narrow escape from being washed overboard. NORMAN M. ALLEN ACCUSED.

Sald to Be \$3.000 Short in His Accounts with Cattoraugus County. BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 15 .- The Courier to

morrow morning will publish an article stating that ex-Chairman of the Board of Supervisors

Norman M. Allen of Dayton, Cattaraugus county, is short \$3,000 in his accounts with that county, is short \$3,000 in his accounts with that county.

Mr. Allen is 77 years old and has held various political places. He was twice elected State Senaror, was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1807, and for four years was State Assessor.

As a lawyer he ranks high, and for years has done a private banging business with his late on. Hoyt Allen, in Dayton. The Seaboard Bank was his New York correspondent.

For Three-Cent Car Pares in Chicago. CHICAGO, Dec. 15 .- An ordinance calling for a four-cent fare on all the street car lines in Chicago was passed by the City Council last night. The vote was overwhelmingly in favor of the ordinance. In case the Mayor vetoes the ordinance it is said it will be passed over it by the Council. There were many who favored a three-cent fare. The street car companies will sight the ordinance.

FRANCIS NOT CONFIRMED.

AT VEST'S INSTANCE ACTION ON THE NOMINATION IS DEFERRED.

The Missourt Senator Says He Has Noth ing Against the New Secretary, but Others Have last Reflections on Mr.

Francis's Charpeter-Talk of Charges, WASHINGTON, Dec 15,—At the request of Senator Vest of Missouri the Senate Committee on Finance this morning postponed action on the nomination of Secretary of the Interior Francis of Missouri until the next regular meeting. The committee will have no session on next Tuesday, that being the day agreed upon for adjournment for the holiday recess, so the nomination will go over until some time im

This action of the committee is very unusual, for it is customary to act promptly upon nominations of Cabinet officers, and to confirm the:n at once unless charges demanding an investigation are made. Two or three members of the Finance Committee suggested that it was due to the President and to Mr. Francis that his nomination should be acted upon at once, and Sena-tor Jones of Arkansas, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, expressed his be-lief that the President should be allowed to

tional Democratic Committee, expressed his belief that the President should be allowed to
name the members of his Cabinet and to have
the nominations promptly confirmed or rejected.
Senator Vest, in reply to these criticisms, said
that, personally, he admired Mr. Francis, and
he had no objection to his confirmation. He had
received, however, many communications from
his Missouri constituents opposing the nomination on account of the nominae's political record, and because of reflections that had been
cast upon his business integrity. To these communications Mr. Vest had replied, he said, advising the writers that specific charges must be
made if the Senate committee were to act, and
it was to give his constituents time for this purpose that action should be postponed.
Senator Harris has not been able to make
good bis promise to defeat the confirmation of
President Cleveland's nomination of soundmoney Democrats to vacancies created during
the recess of Congress and since the election,
and a large number of them were confirmed in
executive session to-day. There is, however,
some opposition on the Republican side of the
Senate chamber to confirming judicial nominations and others that have life terms. Senator
Chandler is one of those who says that he will
not vote to confirm this class of nominees, as he
thinks it is not right that President Cleveland
aboud be allowed to fill up these vacancies
with Democrats just as the Republican Administration is coming into power. It is the general
opinion among the Senators, however, that no
nominations will be rejected except such as are
unfavorably reported from the committees because of sustained charges against the nominees.

His Nomination to Be Chief Justice of the

Court of Claims Approved. Washington, Dcc. 15.—The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Charles C. Nott of New York to be Chief Justice of the Court of Claims.

Among the nominations laid over until after the holidays was that of William S. Forman of Illinois to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue. There appears to be a lining-ue of silver forces to postpone action on all nomina-tions where Democrats have been nominated who were conspicuous as "botters" from the ticket nominated at Chicago.

A WOMAN SET UPON.

Ellen Kehoe's Adventure While on Her Way to a Friend's House.

FLUSHING, L. I., Dec. 15.-Ellen Kehoe, 60 rears old, who resides in the Monkey Hill secton of this village, was set upon by a strange man to-night. She was on the way from her iome to the residence of a friend, Mrs. Hoover, at Franklin place and Jagger avenue, where

he was going to spend the evening. When opposite the grounds of the Flushing Athletic Club about 8 o'clock a man sprang

BROKE DR, MULCAHEY'S WINDOWS.

Margaret Woods and Her Daughter Argested in Newark Lass Night.

Mrs. Margaret Woods and her daughter smashed the front windows of Dr. D. D. Mulcahey's house at 77 Academy street, Newark, last night. Mother and daughter, it is said, were under the influence of liquor, and they were locked up.

Mrs. Woods was for a number of years housekeeper for Dr. Mulcahey. Finally she left, and then she and her daughter, it is said, began to

MR CLEVELAND'S MIGHTY GUN.

He Brings Down Twenty-right Ducks-Sixty Shot by the Party. GEORGETOWN, S. C., Dec. 15 .- President Cleveland and party pitched camp at Ford's Point, which is at the southern extremity of South Island, vesterday morning, and have been shooting ducks on the preserves of Gen. Alexander

to-day. Telephonic reports received this evening from South Island station, which is five miles from the preserves, are to the effect that the party killed sixty fine mailards, twenty-eight of which were brought down by the President's shots. To-morrow the party will have a deer drive, which has been arranged for them by Gen, Alexander and Capt. W. Miles Hazard.

Want Pewer National Banks in Boston. Boston, Dec. 15. Since the appointment by the savings banks of the commonwealth of a committee charged with the duty of finding out committee charges with the duty of hading out what can be done toward reorganizing or liquidating the national bank capital of Boston so as to improve the sayings banks holdings in that property, the committee has been engaged in a careful investigation of the subject. It is estimated that as a result of its investigation there will be fewer national banks in Boston, by five or six, as soon as matters can be arrained. There is also a possibility of one new national bank of large capital being established to take the business surrendered by those going out of

the business surrendered by those going out o business.

NEW HAVES, Conn., Dec. 15 - The Yale Catalogue for 1897 appeared to-day. There have been twenty-eight new names added to the faculty. There has been an increase in the number of women attending the university, thirty-two pursuing full courses in the graduate department. There are 2,495 persons pursuing studies in the university, against 2,415 last year. It is announced that entrance examinations will be held in one or two sites of northern Europe next June.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 15. The steamer Kansas City arrived here Monday at 5 P. M., having made the trip from New York in forty-nine hours. It was not an inusually quick passage for this fast areamer, though she outdistanced the steamer's Creele and El Norte in a race from New York to Tybee. On her last trip before this she had a brush with the steamer El Rio, and beat her in an open race down to Hatteras.

Georgia's Anti-Trust Bill. ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 15. The lower House of the Georgia Legislature to-day passed the Calvin Anti-Trust bill which prohibits any combination, trust, or arrangement by which full connectition in the manufacture or sale of any commodity is prevented. While the bill is directed mainly against the oil, sugar, iron, snuff, and similar trusts, its provisions are far reaching. It will go to the Senate to-morrow.

Gov. Morton Not Notified by Mr. Purroy. ALBANY, Dec. 15. - Gov. Morton, on his return to the capital from New York city to-day, ascertained that no official notice had been sent by County Clerk Purroy of New York city apprising him of the vacancy in the office of District Attorney. It is not usual for the Governor to make an appointment to fill a vacancy until he has been notified officially that a vacancy

Died in the Ferry Monso.

A woman was taken ill in the New York ferry house of the Twenty-third street ferry last house of the Twenty-third street ferry has night, but insisted on going across. Dr. J. S. Simpson, who was on the boat, saw that she had heart disease and applied remedies. At the Brooklyn side a cab was called for her, but she died before it arrived. At the station house a man who said he knew her said she was Mrs. J. Murray of 508 Kosciusko street.